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rat. sed commenticius ille Cornelius Nepos qui Daretis Phrygii historiam se Athenis invenisse mentitur in epistula ad Sallustium scilicet Crispum scripta ita loquitur, *optimum ergo duxi ut ita ut fuit vere et simpliciter perscripta sic eam in Latinitatem transverterem, ut legentes cognoscere possent quomodo hae res gestae essent, utrum magis vera esse existiment quae Dares Phrygius memoriae commendavit, qui per id tempus vixit et militavit quo Graeci Troianos oppugnarent, anne Homero credendum, qui post multos annos natus est quam hoc bellum gestum fuisset. de qua re Athenis iudicium fuit, cum pro insano Homerus haberetur quod deos cum hominibus belligerantes descripserit.*

M. HAUPT.

### ZU CHARITON.

Am Schluss des zweiten Buchs fügt Plangon zu den Gründen, durch welche Kallirrhoe bewogen werden soll, den Dionysios zu heirathen, folgendes: πιστεύω μὲν οὖν Διονυσίου τῷ τρόπῳ, χρηστός γάρ ἐστιν· ἐξορκιῷ δ' ὅμως αὐτόν, καὶ δεσπότης ἢ· δεῖ πάντα ἡμᾶς ἀσφαλῶς πράττειν. καὶ σύ, τέκνον, ὅμως ἀντιπίστευσον. ἄπειμι δὲ ἐγὼ τὴν πρᾶξιν κομιῶσα. Auch der neuerdings von Cobet (Mnemos. VIII S. 240) gemachte Versuch die Stelle zu heilen ist verunglückt, und schwerlich wird Jemand seiner Aenderung καὶ σύ, τέκνον, ὁμοσον ἢ ἀντιπιστεύσῃ zustimmen mögen. Da die Worte ἐξορκιῷ δ' ὅμως αὐτόν vorhergehen, so ist zu schreiben καὶ σύ, τέκνον, ὁμόσαντι πίστευσον.

Florenz.

THEODOR HEYSE.